President's Reception.

One of the Most Brilliant Events in the History of Washington Society-All Callers Were Greeted by Mr. and Mrs. Reosevell-No Distinctions Were Made Except Such as Were Necessary to Preserve Order.

1.—President 1 Roosevelt's New Year's reception was most brilliant events in Washington's society history. All callers were afforded the opportunity of greeting the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and exchanging with them the ampliments of the new year, No distinctions were made except such as were rendered necessary in preservation of order, and the greetings extended to all-high and low, rich and poorwere alike cordial and sincere.

WHITE HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS. Today the general public for the first time had the opportunity to see the widely heralded improvements in the House-improvements which, when completed, will have cost about \$600,000. In addition to a desire personally to wish the President and Mrs. Rosevelt a happy new year hundreds were attracted by a wish to see the White House in its new and handsome inish and furnishing. To many who were familiar with the interior of the mansion, as it was a year ago, the hanges made were a revela-tion. We in a general way the form of the leteror has been retained in besuty a deflectiveness, it is wholly different. Just 102 years ago today Just 102 years ago today John Adams and his wife opened a White House with a New Year's reception to their friends, and to the public generally. The dawn of the first fete lay within the walls since be-

lay within the walls since be oric was accompanied by the iw and hammer, as was this count of the unfinished conhe lower floor President and dition of he lower floor President and Mrs. Ada is received their guests in the room on the second floor now occupied by President Roosevelt as a library. While the improvements now are more nearly completed than was the mansion itself at that time, it will be several months before the workmen will have

MYRIADS OF ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

An hour before the time for the formal reception the mansion was aglow with myriads of electric lights. ering palms of rare varieties were laced in niches about the vestibule, nain co idor and stair cases. Two great so are masses of American and olly were arranged betw the vestit ile and main corridor, affording a bril ant and effective background for the bindsome scarlet uniforms of the markie band, 60 pieces strong, which ocupied tiers of seats in the vesthe Red, Blue and Green rooms, at I in the splendid East Room, were disjused a few vases containing cut flowers, principally large white lifles and lilles of the valley. It was noticeable, however, that the floral decorations had been subordinated to the new furnishings and finishing of

It was a merry day for the Roosevelt children. Prior to the reception they had a jol': time in the lower part of the Iney manifested the liveliest interest in all the arrangements.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

Shortly before 11 o'clock, the hour at which the reception began, the diplomatic corps began to assemble in the Red room. The members of the corps entered the mansion from the south side, as isual, in order to avoid the crush of the throng already gathered about the main entrance on the north Under the glare of the electric candelabras the spectacle presented by this cost opolitan gathering, attired in magnificent court uniforms, sparkling epaulette and glistening swords, show alls and ivory wood work, was gor-

PRESIDENT APPROACHES.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the trumters of the Marine band sounded a fanfare, innouncing the approach of the Presilent and Mrs. Roosevelt, and the immediate receiving party. President Roosevelt, with Mrs. Roosevelt on his arm descended the main staircase and passing across the main corridor and through the Green room, entered the Blue room, where the guests were Following them came members of the cabinet and ladies. receiving party was arranged in the arc of a circle in the bow window of the blue room. Facing them were the la-dies invited to assist. Between the two sections of the receiving party a lane was formed by cordons of old Through this lane the callers passed from the Red room, proceeding through the Green room into the East room and thence down the staircase 'nto the east terrace and passing into the street opposite the West entrance of the treasury.

The president was in excellent spirits, and Mrs. Roosevelt never seemed was attired it a frock suit and the only lash of color about his attire was a ti of grayish tint.

LADIES WHO ASSISTED.

The following ladies were invited to Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Payne and Miss Wilson. Mrs. Root and Mrs Hitchcock, being

in mourning, did not attend the recep-Mrs. Roosevelt wors a gown of ecru lace over blue mousseline de soie, Miss Roosevelt a white silk gown with lace. Mrs. Hay wore a white "fleur de veiours" trimmed with duchesse lace. Mrs. Shaw's gown was black embroidered silk over yellow silk. Hrs. Payne work a dress o black lace over pale blue with amethyst ornaments; Niss Wilson pink satin trimmed with lace and with

shirrs of mousseline on the waist with weather conditions were ideal,

the air being crisp but not cold.

RECEPTION BEGINS. assembled in the Blue room the reception proper began. The introductions were made by Col. Theodore M. Bingham, the president's military aide, assisted by Maj. Charles McCawley, Capt.
John R. Proctor, Jr., and Lieut. Frank
McCoy. They were in full dress uni-

The members of the diplomatic corps The members of the diplomatic corps were received first. As dean of the corps, Herr von Holleben, the German ambassador, occupied the post of honor at the head of the line. All of the ambassadors and ministers were accompanied by their suites, their uniforms weighted with a wealth of gold lace and rich ornamentation and deco-rations. Among the diplomats partic-ularly missed was Wu Ting Fang, now enroute home, where new honors await him. The Chinese legation was represented by Shen Tung, the charge d'affaires, and his suite, all attired in gorgeous oriental silks and satins. Another familiar face missing was that of Jules Cambon, the French ambassador, whose successor has not yet ar-

DISTINGUISHED CALLERS.

Following the German ambassador and suite came Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador; Senor Aspiroz, the Mexican ambassador; Senor Mayor Des Planches, the Italian ambassador, and Sir Michael Herbert, the British am-bassador. After the French representatives and last in the line of ambassa-dors was Baron Hengelmueller, the Austrian-Hungarian ambassador, re-cently raised to the higher diplomatic rank. Mr. Constantine Brun was the first of the ministers to be received, he having the distinction of being the sen-

ior minister.

Cuba was represented today for the first time, Senor Gonzales De Quesada having the honor of extending the first greetings of a new year to the president on behalf of the new island republic. In all 35 embassies and legations were represented at the reception. Soon af-ter the diplomatic corps has been re-ceived Secy, and Mrs. Hay left the receiving line and repaired to their residence, where at noon they received and entertained at luncheon the foreign di-

SUPREME COURT. After the diplomats President and Mrs. Roosevelt received the supreme court of the United States, headed by Chief Justice Fuller. All of the jus-tices were agrompanied by the ladles of their household. Then followed the judges of the United States court of claims and of the district courts of appeals and of the supreme court of the district, ex-cabinet members and ex-

ministers of the United States. At 11:30 the reception of senators, representatives and delegates began. Seemingly there were fewer former years, owing largely to the fact that a majority of the congressmen have not returned to Washington from their holiday vacations.

MILITARY CONTINGENT. Following the congressional came the military contingent, composed of officers of the army and navy and marine corps, together with the general and staff of the militia of the District of

Columbia. Gen. Miles, who is in China, and Admiral Dewey, who is at Culebra Island, and who led the military procession last year, were both absent. Young, next in rank to Gen. Miles, accompanied by Maj.-Gen. Corbin, adjutant general of the army, led the line of army officers, who preceded the navy. At the head of the latter were Admirals Remey and Melville. Gen. Heywood, commandant of the marine corps, with his detachment pre-ceded the district military.

The army officers appeared for the first time as a body in their new dress uniforms. Now and then an officer has en seen attired in the new regulation uniform recently prescribed by the department, but today the full effect of the change was to be seen. The new cap with flaring top which has taken the place of the old cap which was inclined to lose shape with wear, is a distinctive feature of the change. The frocks are elaborately ornamented, thus

producing a more showy effect.
The gold bedecked full dress of the army officers, the bullion-laden garb of the naval officers and the gorgeous at tire of the marine officers, the last more conspicuous for color, presented a spectacle no whit less than that of the diplomatic corps.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

At the conclusion of this feature of the reception the assistant secretaries of departments, assistant attorneygenerals, assistant postmaster-gener-als and various heads of bureaus were In this section Vice Gov. Luke Wright, of the Philippines was a notable figure. The president gave him a most cordial greeting. Then were re-ceived the Society of the Cincinnati, the Associated Veterans of the War of 1846-47, the military order of the Loyal Legion, the Grand Army, the Union Veteran Legion, the Union Veterans' Union, Spanish War Veterans and the members of the Oldest Inhabitants' as-

sociation of the District of Columbia. At 1 o'clock the reception to citizens generally began. For hours hundreds of people of all ages, color, sexes and conditions had been waiting to greet the president and receive his greeting. The line passed slowly through the main entrance of the White House across the corridor into the red room and thence past the president in the

Blue room. The president had a happy, cheerful

greeting for all.

SWINDLED ADVERTISERS.

Geo. Norton Said to Have Secured Sums Aggregating \$200,000. San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31 .- Charged

with swindling advertisers in Seattle, Angeles, San Francisco and Portfor sums aggregating \$200,000, layes, alias George Norton, is

working in league with them, the police claim he has obtained large sums of money from many prominent firms on the coast. The extent of his operations, it is said, aggregate several hun-dred thousand dollars. Hayes was taken into custody at the instance of Philip Beckeart & Co., manufacturers of this city, to whom he represented himself as collector for Western Reference instrument. He has several in the firm on an advertising condemanded by the powers are beyond tract and made advances for \$50 additional on an entirely different contract. The has several the firm on an advertising condemanded by the powers are beyond the firm on an entirely different contract. The has several the persons who have taken part in the burn in the burn miners were settlements that the indemnities in the burn miners were settlements. The has several tract and made advances for \$50 additional or tract and made a company. He had already obtained \$50



THE COMING OF THE NEW YEAR.

CHINA MUST PAY IN COLD.

Failure to Fulfill Obligations Will Entail Consequences.

POLICY OF UNITED STATES

Presents an Objection in Way of Delivering a Joint Note America Will Accept Silver.

Pekin, Dec. 31 .- The ministers here of the foreign powers have telegraphed their governments the refusal of China to pay the international indemnity in gold notes and have discussed the matter among themselves. It is proposed to inform the Chinese government that failure to fulfill the obligations provided in the protocol will entail grave con-

The p licy of the United States pressequences. sents an objection in the way of de-livering a joint note to China on the matter, and the present difficulty is geterally attributed to the encouragement given to China by the American government's endorsement of The Chinese are content to await developments, believing that the powers will find it so difficult to arguments. agree on a course of action that the present deadlock will be prolonged in-

The monument to Baron von Kettler, definitely. the German minister who was killed in Pekin shortly after the outbreak of the Boxer trouble, will be dedicated Jan. 18, Chinese and German officers The monument participating. The monument is a white marble arch spanning the principal business street at the spot w Baron von Kettler was assassinated. Replying to inquiries from the lega-tions, the foreign office today admitted that there was some truth in the rethat there was some truth in the reports of warlike preparations on the part of Tung Fuh Siang, although it characterizes the stories of his movements as exaggerated. The foreign office says the viceroys of the northern provinces have sufficient troops to subdue him. This latter statement, however, is disbelieved. It is expected that government troops will join Tung Fuh Siang in the event of his undertaking a rebellion. Popular sympathy is with Tung Fuh Siang, who was exiled and degraded for obeying the orders of his degraded for obeying the orders of his eriors and attacking the foreign le-

gations here. POLICY OF UNITED STATES.

Washington, Dec. 31 .- The state department has been officially advised through its fiscal agents in China that the second installment of the Chinese indemnity fund, which falls due tomorrow, must be paid in silver, or rather on a silver basis. This result has been anticipated and the department more than a month ago was advised unofficially of what would happen. The first installment of the indemnity, which was due July 1 last, was likewise paid on a silver basis, the nations receiving the money reserving the right to claim the difference between the silver and gold basis. Therefore tomorrow the department will have placed to its credit \$496,098, for it has without hesitation lecided to accept the payment on the

basis proposed.
Some idea of the extra charge that would be imposed upon China did she yield to the demands of the powers for payment of these indemnities on a gold basls, which is the basis of the calculation of the indebtedness may be gathered from the fact that silver was worth 74 cents at the time the agreement was signed in Pekin, it is now worth only

The impression prevails here among the persons who have taken part in these settlements that the indemnities

two borrow money from various inter-national sources to pay the installments

national sources to pay the installments failing due every six months, but in a short time the powers will be compelled at the risk of losing everything, to come to a readjustment of the whole indebtedness, either by submitting the case to arbitration at The Hague, which China ardently desires, or by a mutual agreement between the creditor sations.

Most of the first installment paid to the United States last July, and amounting to nearly half a million dollars, was in payment of missionary claims for damages arising from the Boxer outbreak. The department adopted the plan of paying out 25 per cent of ed the plan of paying out 25 per cent of each large claim. This absorbs nearly all of the first installment. By this

It is said at the state department where many of these cases were han-dled, and the records of the American comminssion composed of Minister Conger, Secy. Bainbridge and Consul Fags. dale, show that the same statemen was true as to the claims presented in China, that probably never in the history of the department has there been so many heavy claims presented to the attention of a settlement commission

method, something like two years

be required for the settlement of the

as these coming from missionaries as a result of the Boxer uprising. The commission has cut into thes with a ruthless hand. The claims wer common to organizations and indiv In one case a claim was submitted amounting to \$250,000 for missiproperty destroyed. Reliable affidavits show that \$100,000 was a generous estimate for the property. In individual cases, missionaries put in claims for jewelry and articles of luxury. By a curious adjustment, the commission, while allowing some of these claims with liberality, has placed a very low valuation on human life. Assuming a murdered missionary of the age of 50 to be capable of 10 years' work at the rate of \$400 per year, it would award an indemnity of about \$4,000 to his or The state department, which is the reviewing authority in these cases probably will raise the allowance, but it may still further cut down the claims for personal property losses.

BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY

Fire Insurance Companies Show Better Results Than Last Year.

New York Life Insurance Co's New Paid Business Will Exceed Three Handred Millions,

New York, Dec. 31, 1902.-It will be shown by the returns of the various banking and trust companies that 1902 has been as profitable as 1901. The western institutions report greater progress than in the previous year, and the several commercial agencies in the United States and Canada make gratifying statements as to the general business of the country. The fire insurance companies will show better results this year than last. Among the life insurance companies the phenominal business and gains of the New York Life Insurance company are unprecedented. President McCall, of that company, has officially announced that the new paid for business of the year will exceed three hundred millions, and the total business in force will be over fifteen hundred millions, a gain of one hundred and ninety millions over 1901. It is believed in banking circles here that Congress, at its present session, will take up very seriously the re-cent recommendations of the secretary of the treasury on financial conditions and important legislation along the lines of the plans presented by Presi-

FIFTY-EIGHT MINERS KILLED, Lost in Fire in Coal Mine at Bachmut, Russia.

dent Roosevelt in his message, will fol-

St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—Fifty-eight lives were lost in the recent fire in a coal mine at Bachmut. Eleven men coal mine at Bachmut. Eleven men were rescued after having been 60 hours in the burned mine, and 22 of the miners were saved after being five days

Friends of Cuban Reciprocity Doing Their Utmost.

THE OPPOSITION IS BROKEN

Secretary Root's Work in the War Department - Williams Didn't Look

The Part - Notes.

Special Correspondence. Washington, Dec. 30 .- Those who do not want the Cuban reciprocity treaty to pass are talking of having it referred to the senate committee on finance as soon as it is reported from the committee on foreign relations. Senator Cullom, chairman or the latter committee, will oppose such action, claiming that all treaties are exclusively under the jurisdiction of his committee. It will be the old fight over trea-ties affecting the tariff. The foreign relations committee was first given jurisdiction, but since they were reported to the senate Senator Aldrich has claimed that they should go to the finance com-mittee. As to the Cuban treaty, it is believed that its friends are strong enough to prevent any further reference, and that will keep it before the senate until it is ratified. There are some murmurs of discontent regarding the treaty, but the backbone of opposi-tion seems to have been broken.

SECRETARY ROOT. If the rumors that have been flying about so frequently predicting the re-tirement of Secy. Root should prove true, President Roosevelt will lose one of his most valuable cabinet officers. Secy. Root has been little short wender in his position. The Spanish war made the war portfolio the mos important in the cabinet. The diffict of juestions growing out of that war h been handled with great ability by secretary, and he has shown tac discretion at every turn. He as make laws for the Philippines of 1 Cuba for a time. He has had for many difficulties in laws w been passed, and when they at he has found means to g hrough or around them. Secy. rold of many little sch' als and controversies in the war Partment and straightened them out card of ordnance and the ording on hires, which have been fighting such of a for a score of been fighting such of a for a score of years, workit de ner. He has stopped delay in but au work in the interest of the public ervice.

MARK SETTING * ARIZONA. If there was coe another that in it. ason more than men in Congre o vote for the on us statehood bill make Mark Smith senator. pular with every like to see him ition. A Mormon best of Smith. It body, and wa was

was after one of speeches extolling arked the Bishou "That speech they used to say about Calif ch was that 'Co greatest liars and th fornia has smallest st After that spee am convince the smallest sto hat California still has

succeed in h s

A MAN OM MISSISSIPPI. John S. W

ins of Mississippi is not He is lean and spare, a large ma never traveled on his but he is a man without a superior e Democratic side when king a speech or engagng orbate. Any man on side would pick out almer Democrat than Wilthe Republ

WORKING FOR RATIFICATION

Stood Decorated With Gold Lions-All the While He Stood With One Foot on a Silver Foot Stool.

sands of people from the city of Delhi and from villages far and near began gathering at daybreak this morning on the great plain outside the city. There they waited patiently for the supreme announcement of the durbar, that King Edward was emperor of India. Soon the great plain was filled with crowding masses of people and the brightly colored clothing of the vast throng covered the space with gorgeous hues. The crowd on the plain was composed largely of the common people, but among it

King Edward is

Emperor of India

Final Ceremonies Held at Delhi-Was a Most Gorgeous

Scene-Throne on Which Lord Curzon, the Viceroy,

WHITE AMPHITHEATER,

could be seen the retainers of the vari-

ous rajahs who had assembled for the

The attention of all was fixed upon the white amphitheater in the center of the plain where the announcement was to be made. The amphitheater was adorned with gilded cupolas and surrounded by batteries, squadrons and battalions of the Indian army. Beyond the amphitheater, in the distance, could be seen great numbers of elephants, camels and horses. So vast was the multitude that the troops appeared as mere splashes of color. The arrival at the amphitheater of the viceroy of Indla, Lord Curzon of Keddleston, and other dignitaries and the princes was one of the brilliant episodes of the day. The princes were clad in silks and adorned with jewels and their horses and carriages were brilliant with trap-

WITHIN THE ARENA.

The spectacle within the arena was most striking and gorgeous. The Pathan chiefs and the sirdars were resplendent in brilliant raiments. Soldiers, civilians and visitors from far distant countries were included among those within the amphitheater. Upon those within the amphitheater. Upon the entrance of the veterans of the In-dian mutiny there was tremendous enthuslasm, and as the arrivals marched to their places the bands played national airs. The carriage of the Duke of Connaught, who represents King Ed-ward, was escorted by a detachment of ward, was escorted by a detachment of cavalry; as the duke and the duchess were driven arou. I the arena the assemblage gave them an enthusiastic welcome. Amid the acclaims of the people, the duke took his seat at the left of the throne, while the duchess proceeded to a place behind the throne. When the great amphitheater was filled and the hour for the announce ment drew near the multitude within and without awaited expectantly the first act of the proclamationceremony.

APPROACH OF THE VICEROY.

Then the approach of the viceroy was heralded. Preceded by members of his bodyguard clad in white, blue and gold and under the command of Maj. Grimston, Lord Curzon appeared at the entrance of the arena in his carriage. The postillions were uniforms of scar and gold and the carriage was drawn by four bay horses. The viceroy escorted by Sir Pertab Fingh Alighting from his carriage Lord Curzon mounted the dias to the throne which was decorated with golden lions

Delhi, India, Jan. 1 .- Tens of thou- , and around which were placed massive silver foot stools.

The throne itself was surmounted by canopy of white and gold. When the received reached the throne the national anthem was played and a salute of 21 guns was fired. When the spectators had resumed their seats after the an-them there was a flourish of trumpets from the heralds and Maj. Maxwell, at the command of the viceroy, read the proclamation opening the durbar. The royal standard was then raised on high and the imperial salute was fired. The massed bands marched by playing bon-fires were started by the troops out-side and it was announced that King Edward was emperor of India.

There was another flourish of trum-pets and Lord Curzon arose and stood for a moment impassive. Then in impressive tones be delivered a speech and read the message from King Ed-

CORONATION ANNOUNCED.

In his address the viceroy announced the coronation of the king; he ex-telled the loyal Indian people and prophesied prosperity for the Indian em-pire. He said also that it had been decided not to exact interest for three years on all loans made or guaranteed by the government of India to the native states in connection with the re-cent famine. The viceroy announced also the abolition of the Indian staff corps, which has long been an army

sinecure.
In the king's message, which was then read by Lord Curzon, his majesty said that the Prince and Princess of Wales would shortly visit India. He regretted his absence from the durbar and sent his greetings to his Indian people. In conclusion King Edward said:

EMPEROR'S ADDRESS.

"I renew the assurances of my regard for the liberties of the Indian ties and rights; of my interest in their advancement, and of my devotion to their welfare. These are the supreme aims and objects of my rule which, under the blessing of Almighty God, will lead to the increasing prosperity of my Indian empire and to the greater bappiness of its peoples."

As the vicercy finished reading the king's words the assembled people broke into cheers for the king and emperor. The cheering was taken up by the multitude outside the amphitheater

and was long sustained. There then followed the presentation of Indian princess to the viceroy and the Duke of Connaught and political ficers paid homage to the sovereign. This ended the ceremony and th cortege then left the arena followed by the delegates from foreign powers and

the Indian princes.

Lord Kitchener, after the ceremonies, entered his carriage and was driven to

The whole ceremony was favored with sunshine Lady Curzon was dressed in pale blue chiffon trimmed with passimenterie. She wore a flower hat. Lord Curzon was in full political uniform. Lord Curzon spoke for 30 minutes, standing most of the time with one

foot on a silver footstool After the presentation of the nota-bilities the viceroy and the Duke of Connaught stepped forward and shook hands with Lady Curzon.

spread far beyond Mississippi. He has made speeches in Congress which have won approval of all Democrats, and his admirers are scattered everywhere, but none is more sincere than the editor of a thriving paper in the south. After many years the editor and Mr. Wil-liams met for the first time. The editor had been celebrating one of those anteelection victories of his party and was

'Whata d'you say the gentleman's name was?" he asked. "Mr. Williams of Mississippi, a mem 'Are you Representative John Williams of Mississippi?" asked the ed-

just past the stage of discretion.

"John Sharp Williams?"

"The man who makes those speeches Congress?" continued the editor.

The same," was the reply.

Well, you don't look it," was t unexpected response,

GOV. ODFILL INAUGURATED. For Second Time Enters on Duties of Executive of New York.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 1.-Gov. Odell today was inaugurated for his second term. The occasion was an unusually brilliant one, marked by the presence of distinguished visitors and the participation of a large representation of the national guard, as well as crowds from all parts of the state. In his address Gov. Odell said that captial and labor should be in thorough accord and that there should be no dis crimination which seeks to advance the interests of one at the expense of the other, because such discrimination would inevitably lead to results and conditions which would be a menace to the wellfare of the state.

MRS. W. A. CLARK, JR., DEAD. Her Baby, for Whom She, Gave Her

Life, Was Born Dec. 2. Butte, Mont., Jan. 1.—Mrs. W. A. Clark, Jr., died at 4.30 this morning. Mabel Foster Clark was born 23 years ago near Pittsburg, Pa., the daughter of John H. Foster, who came to Butte nearly 17 years ago. On June 19, 1901, she was wedded to Wm. A. Clark, Jr. youngest son of Senator W. A. Clark. Her baby boy, for whom she gave her life, was born Dec. 2.

Mrs. Clark was a young woman of rare grace and qualities of mind and character, which endeared her to a legion of friends.

Italy Gets Castro's Answer. Rome, Jan. 1,-Foreign Minister Prin-

etti this afternoon received through Ambassador Meyer Secy, Hay's note communicating President Castro's acceptance of The Hague arbitration in principle, but with an aditional proposition which the government at Washington does not support wanted to engage the sition which the governm

At the new year's diplomatic recep tion today Foreign Minister Prinetti and Ambassadar Meyer exchanged congratulations over the anticipated settlement by arbitration of the Venezue-lan troubles. Senor Prinetti expressed his appreciation of the attitude of the United States and his satisfaction at he state department's action through-

A RAILROAD ROBBER.

His Victims Are Confident that He Was Gus Hyatt. Leadville, Ky., Dec. 31.-As a result

of today's developments both Chief of Detectives Sullivan and Conductor Jeff seene, who was owunded by the robher who attempted to hold up the Lou-Louis of early Tuesday morning, are confident that Gus Hyatt, who escaped from the Nashville penitentiary some time ago, is the guilty man. All efforts to write the role. forts of the officers to capture the rob-ber, however, have so far been of no itive from what Keene said and from Hyatt's record that he is the man

DEATH OF CHARLES WESSEL.

Probably Induced by Great Excitement or Unusual Physical Exercise New York, Dec. 31,-Coroner's Physician O'Hanion performed an autopsy today on the body of Charles Wessel, the metallurgist, who dropped dead on Tuesday evening in an elevated train. Dr. O'Hanlon reported to Coroner Jack-son that the death of Mr. Wessel, who was afflicted with faity degeneration of the heart, was "probably induced by great excitement or unusual physical exercise.

Coroner Jackson said after receiving the report: "If I can find any witnesses who will testify that Mr. Wessel was unduly shoved or pushed about on the station platform or in the car where he died, I shall hold the Manhattan railway responsible.

For Benefit of Postal Tel, Employes New York, Jan. 1.-Whatever is the nature of the plans being worked out by Clarence H. MacKay for the bene-ti of the older employes of the Postal Telegraph company, they are guarded well. From what has been learned, however, they involve some-thing more important than a small gift of money to men who have been in the employ of that company for mor than 10 years, though that different may included. One of the prominent officials who is close to the young head of the corporation, is quoted as saying:
"The plan is being worked on, but
it is too early to give out any definite
informatoin. When the plan comes to maturity, all interested will be in-formed, but it will not be today nor within a few days, as more time is required."